CLASSIFICATION AND CORRELATION

OF

THE SOILS OF

GREENE COUNTY INDIANA

JULY 1984

LOCATION



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE MIDWEST NATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER LINCOLN, NEBRASKA UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Soil Conservation Service Midwest National Technical Center Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3866

Classification and Correlation of the Soils of Greene County, Indiana

The correlation was handled by correspondence between Steve R. Base, soil correlator, MNTC, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Jerry D. Larson, soil scientist, Indianapolis, Indiana. The field correlation, soils handbook, correlation samples, laboratory data, field notes, field sheets, and SCS-SS-6 file were available. Steve R. Base participated in the comprehensive field review August 23-26, 1982.

Headnote for Detailed Soil Survey Legend:

Map symbols consist of a combination of letters or of letters and numbers. The first capital letter is the initial one of the map unit name. The lower-case letter that follows separates map units having names that begin with the same letter, except that it does not separate sloping or eroded phases. The second capital letter indicates the class of slope. Symbols without a slope letter are for nearly level soils or miscellaneous areas. A final number 2 indicates that the soil is moderately eroded and 3 that it is severely eroded.

SOIL CORRELATION OF GREENE COUNTY, INDIANA

Field symbols	unit name	Publi-: cation symbol	
	Alford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	1	Alford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
	: !Alford silt loam• 6 : to 12 percent : slopes• eroded	1	Alford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
	Lalvin-Bloomfield Loamy fine sands, 2 to 6 percent slopes	!	Alvin-Bloomfield complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes
	: :Alvin-Bloomfield : loamy fine sands, 6 : to 12 percent slopes	9	Alvin-Bloomfield complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes
	Rensselaer loam. Loamy substratum. rarely flooded	A O	Ambraw sandy clay l loam• rarely flooded
	!Armiesburg silt loam, ! occasionally flooded		Armiesburg silt loam. ccasionally flooded
	!Ava silt loam, 2 to 6 ! percent slopes, ! eroded	:	Ava silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
Wh, AyA	Ayrshire sandy loam, 1 0 to 2 percent 1 slopes	Ay :	Ayrshire sandy loam
Вь, Ва	Bartle silt loam	Bb	Bartle silt loam
BcF	Berks-Ebal complex. 15 to 60 percent slopes	: 3cf 	Eerks-Ebal complex. 15 to 60 percent slopes
BfG	Berks-Rock outcrop complex, 45 to 70 percent slopes	1 1 BfG 1	Berks-Rock outcrop complex, 45 to 70 percent slopes
BLE, BLD	Bloomfield loamy sand, 15 to 25 percent slopes	: 81E 	Bloomfield sand, 15 to 25 percent slopes

GREENE COUNTY, INDIANA -- Continued

Field symbols	<pre>unit name</pre>	: Publi= cation symbol	unit name
BlG	Bloomfield loamy sand, 35 to 60 percent slopes	5LG	Bloomfield sand, 35 to 60 percent slopes
Во	Bonnie silt loam, frequently flooded	E O	Bonnie silt loam, frequently flooded
Kn	<pre>!Kings silty clay, ! ponded</pre>	Br	Booker clay
Kh ·	:Kings mucky silty : clay loam	. Bs	Booker mucky clay
CcE	Chetwynd silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	CcE2	Chetwynd silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded
CcF	Chetwynd silt loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes	CcF	Chetwynd silt loam• 25 to 60 percent slopes
CfC2	Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	CfC2	Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
CfC3	<pre>!Cincinnati silt loam, ! 6 to 12 percent ! slopes, severely ! eroded</pre>		Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded
CfD2	Cincinnati silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	CfD2	Cincinnati silt loam, 12 to 18 percent 1 slopes, eroded
CfD3	<pre>!Cincinnati silt loam, ! 12 to 18 percent ! slopes, severely ! eroded</pre>	CfD3	Cincinnati silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded
ChC2 • ShC2	Cincinnati Variant Silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded		Cincinnatti silt Loam, channery substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

GREENE COUNTY, INDIANA --Continued

~~~~~~~~~	!		
Field symbols	unit name	Publi- cation symbol	unit name
Cu	: :Cuba silt loam, : frequently flooded :		l Cuba silt loam, I frequently flooded
EcD	Ebal-Gilpin silt Loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes	1	Ebal-Gilpin silt Loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes
EfD2	Ebal-Wellston silt Loams, 10 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	: :	Ebal-Wellston silt loams, 18 to 18 percent slopes, eroded
	Elston loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes		Elston loam, 0 to 2   percent slopes
Ev	Evansville silt loam, rarely flooded		Evansville silt loam, I rarely flooded
FaB	Fairpoint silt loam, reclaimed, 2 to 6 percent slopes	1	Fairpoint silt loam, Feclaimed, 2 to 6 percent slopes
FcC	Fairpoint shaly clay   loam, 2 to 12   percent slopes	1	Fairpoint shaly clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes
FcE	Fairpoint shaly clay   Loam, 18 to 25   percent slopes	1	Fairpoint shaly clay   loam, 18 to 35   percent slopes
FcG	Fairpoint very shaly Loam, 35 to 90 percent slopes	:	Fairpoint very shaly loam, 35 to 90 percent slopes
GcE2	Gilpin silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	i i	Gilpin silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded
GfF, BdF	Gilpin-Berks complex 3 to 60 percent slopes		Gilpin-Berks complex 30 to 60 percent slopes
GgE	:Gilpin-Ebal silt : loams, 18 to 30 : percent slopes		Gilpin-Ebal silt Loams, 18 to 30 percent slopes

GREENE COUNTY, INDIANA --Continued

Field symbols	unit name	Publi- cation symbol	
	:  Gilpin=Wellston silt     loams, 18 to 25   percent slopes	:	Gilpin-Wellston silt loams, 18 to 25 percent slopes
	Hagerstown silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded		Hagerstown silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded
	Haymond silt loam, frequently flooded		Haymond silt loam, frequently flooded
	Haymond silt loam, Frarely flooded		Haymond silt loam, rarely flooded
	Henshaw silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		Henshaw silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
	Hickory silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	:	Hickory silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded
HeE	Hickory silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes		Hickory silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes
HeG	Hickory Loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes		Hickory loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes
M682	<pre>!Markland silt loam, 2 ! to 6 percent slopes, ! eroded</pre>		Markland silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
МgА	<pre>!McGary silt loam, 0 ! to 2 percent slopes !</pre>		McGary silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
МО	<pre>!Montgomery silty clay ! loam, ponded</pre>	Mo	Montgomery silty clay
Mu	: !Muskego muck	Mu	: !Muskego muck
Wa	Wakeland silt loam, frequently flooded	Ne	<pre>!Newark loam, ! frequently flooded</pre>
N o	<pre>Nolin silt loam, ccasionally flooded;</pre>		<pre>!Nolin silt loam. ! occasionally flooded!</pre>

GREENE COUNTY, INDIANA --Continued

Field symbols	unit name	Publi- cation symbol	unit name
			Nolin silt loam, rarely flooded
	Parke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	:	Parke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
	Parke silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded		Parke silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded
Pc	: Patton silty clay : Loam	Pc	Patton silty clay
	Pekin silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	:	Pekin silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
Pf	!Peoga silt loam	Pf	Peoga silt loam
	Cuba Variant silt Loam, frequently flooded	Pg	Piankeshaw silt loam, frequently flooded
	Pike silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	1	Pike silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
	Pike silt loam, 6 to 1 12 percent slopes, 1 eroded	!	Pike silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
Pr8, Pr82	Princeton fine sandy . Loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes		Princeton fine sandy Loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
PrC2, PrC	Princeton fine sandy Loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	PrC	Princeton fine sandy - loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes
RaA	Reesville silt loam, to to 2 percent slopes	RaA	Reesville silt loam, to to 2 percent slopes
Rb. Ly	Rensselaer sandy loam	Rb	Rensselaer sandy loam

GREENE CCUNTY, INDIANA --Continued

Field symbols	unit name	Publi- cation symbol	unit name
Rd	: :Rensselaer loam	Rd	Rensselaer loam
	Roby sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes		Roby sandy loam. 0 to 2 percent slopes
	Shakamak silt loam• 1   to 3 percent slopes		Shakamak silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
	Steff silt loam, rarely flooded		Steff silt loam• rarely flooded
	Steff silt loam, frequently flooded		Steff silt loam, frequently flooded
St, Sn	Stendal silt loam, frequently flooded	1	Stendal silt loam, frequently flooded
Ud	Udorthents, loamy, 0 to 12 percent slopes		Udorthents, loamy
EmE	Elkinsville silt Loam, 18 to 30 percent slopes	UnE	Uniontown silt loam, 18 to 30 percent slopes
VgA	Vigo silt loam, 0 to   2 percent slopes	VgA	Vigo silt loam• 0 to 2 percent slopes
WCA, WC	Waupecan silt loam,   rarely flooded, 0 to   2 percent slopes		Waupecan silt loam, rarely flooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes
WeD2	Wellston silt loam, 1 12 to 18 percent 1 slopes, eroded	ŀ	Wellston silt loam, 12 to 18 percent 1 slopes, eroded
WeD3	<pre>!Wellston silt loam, ! 12 to 18 percent ! slopes, severely ! eroded</pre>	1	Wellston silt loam, 12 to 18 percent 1 slopes, severely 1 eroded
Wg02	Wellston silt loam, karst, 6 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	1	Wellston silt loam, karst, 6 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

GREENE COUNTY, INDIANA --Continued

Field symbols	: unit name	Publi- cation symbol	unit name
Ph	Petrolia silty clay loam, frequently flooded	Wm	Wilhite silty clay, frequently flooded
	<pre>!Stonelick very fine ! sandy loam • ! frequently flooded !</pre>	Nt :	Wirt very fine sandy Loam, frequently flooded
TgA• TgB	Tilsit silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		Zanesville silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
ZaB2	<pre>!Zanesville silt loam, ! 2 to 6 percent ! slopes, eroded !</pre>		Zanesville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
ZaC2, WeC2	<pre>!Zanesville silt loam, ! 6 to 12 percent ! slopes, eroded !</pre>	:	Zanesville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
ZaC3	<pre>!Zanesville silt toam, ! 6 to 12 percent ! slopes, severely ! eroded</pre>	!	Zanesville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded
Zp	¿Zipp silty clay• ¿ ponded !	Zp	Zipp silty clay

#### Series Established by this Correlation:

Piankeshaw (type location in Greene County, Indiana) Shakamak (type location in Greene County, Indiana)

#### Series Dropped or Made Inactive:

None

#### Certification Statement:

The state soil scientist certifies that:

- 1. Mapping was completed June 1983.
- 2. The general soil map for general planning has been joined to the map for the completed Owen County, Clay County, Sullivan County, Knox County, Davies County, Martin County, Lawrence County, and Monroe County. All lines join except for one area from Davies County that joins a split unit in Greene County. The names of the mapping units have some differences because of changes in concept, design of mapping units, newly established series and proportion of soils within the mapping units. Most associations have at least one name in common, and all join associations that have similar soils. A detailed account of the joins is attached to the report of field correlation and final field review.

The detailed maps have been joined and color checked to prove that each unit is a closed delineation. All lines join. In some cases, mapping unit names differ because series used in the adjoining survey areas were not of sufficient extent or importance to recognize in the survey area. Also, mapping unit design has resulted in some differences where similar soils or different erosion classes join. A detailed account of the joins is attached to the report of field correlation and final field review.

- 3. Interpretations have been checked and the interpretations that will be used are those that are on the SCS-SOILS-5's.
- 4. The locations of pedon descriptions are in soil areas using those reference names and legal descriptions. The locations have been checked by the party leader and his staff.

#### Verification of Exact Cooperator Names:

The following will be on the front of the publication:

United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station and Indiana Department of Natural Resources Soil and Water Conservation Committee The citation in the box on the inside of the front cover will read: "This survey was made cooperatively by the Soil Conservation Service, Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Soil and Water Conservation Committee. It is part of the technical assistance furnished to the Greene County Soil and Water Conservation District. Financial assistance was made available by the Greene County Board of County Commissioners."

#### Disposition of Original Atlas Field Sheets:

The original atlas field sheets for Greene County will be retained by the Indiana State Office, and will be used in the map compilation and finishing procedures. Copies have been made for fire protection purposes. The state office at Indianapolis will prepare the atlas sheets for publication by October 1984.

#### Prior Soil Survey Publications:

A prior soil survey was made for Greene County, Indiana, in 1906. The prior published soil survey will be included in the literature citations for the manuscript. The following will be published in the introductory material of the manuscript: "The first soil survey of Greene County was completed in 1906 and published in 1907. This survey updates the first survey and provides additional information and larger maps that show the soils in greater detail."

Soil Survey of Greene County, Indiana, by W. E. Tharp and Charles J. Mann, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soils; Milton Whitney, Chief, in cooperation with the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station; A. Goss, Director; 39 pp., illus., 1907.

#### Instructions for Map Finishing:

The conventional and special symbols used in this survey are listed on the attached SCS-37A. These are the only symbols that will be shown on the published maps. The maps will be finished using the "Guide for Soil Map Finishing", July 1976.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

# CONVENTIONAL AND SPECIAL

Greene County Soil Survey Area: __ Indiana

SYMBOLS LEGEND

4/84 Date: __

DESCRIPTION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION SYMBOL
CULTURAL FEATURES	CULTURAL FEATURES (cont.)	SPECIAL SYMBOLS FOR SOIL SURVEY
BOUNDARIES	MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURES	SOIL DELINEATIONS AND SOIL SYMBOLS
	Fermateed, house (omit in urban erses)	ESCARPMENTS CeA FOB2
County or perish	Church &	Bedrack (paints dawn slope)
Minar civil division	3chool &	Other than bedrock ( points down slope ) ***********************************
Reservation (national forest or park, state forest or park, and large airport)		SHORT STEEP SLOPE
		DEPRESSION OR SINK
Field sheet matchline & neatline		
AO HOG BOUNDARY (Jabel)		MISCELLANEOUS
Small airport, airfleid, park, oilfleid,		
cemetery, or flood pool	WATER FEATURES	
STATE COORDINATE TICK 1890 000 FEET	ORAINAGE	
LAND DIVISION CORNERS (sections and land grants)	Perennial, double line	
ROADS	Perennial,single line	Dumps and other similar non soil areas
-	intermittent	
County, farm or ranch	Oreinage end	Rock outcrop (includes sandstone and shale)
	Canais or ditches	
ROAD EMBLEMS & DESIGNATIONS		Sandy spot
	Drainage and/or irrigation	Severely eroded spot =
Federal 287		
State , 52		
	LAKES, PONDS AND RESERVOIRS	RECOMMENDED AD HOC SOIL SYMBOLS
RAILROAD	Perennial water w	Area of vegetated mine
		spoil up to 2 acres in size·
	MISCELLANEOUS WATER FEATURES	0
		Area of extremely eroded soil. Fine-loamy, mixed,
LEVEES	Mersh or swemp	mesic Typic Dystrochrept.
Without road	·	½ to 2 acres in size. ∢
A.		Area of extremely #
DAMS		acid mine spoil up to 2 acres in size.
		acres in size.
Medium or smail		
PITS		
Mine or querry		
		·

#### SOIL SURVEY GREENE COUNTY, INDIANA

#### PRIME FARMLAND

(Only the soils considered prime farmland are listed. Urban or built-up areas of the soils listed are not considered prime farmland. If a soil is prime farmland only under certain conditions, the conditions are specified in parentheses after the soil name)

Мар	: Soil name
symbol	;   
ALB2	: :Alford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
ACDZ	:Ambraw sandy clay loam, rarely flooded (where drained)
Ar	Armiesburg silt loam, occasionally flooded
A v B 2	:Ava silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
Ay	Ayrshire sandy Loam (where drained)
Bb	Bartle silt loam (where drained)
30	Bonnie silt loam, frequently flooded (where drained and
J. V	protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during
	the growing season)
Вr	Booker clay (where drained)
3 s	Booker mucky clay (where drained)
Cu	:Cuba silt loam, frequently flooded (where protected from
	: flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing
	: season)
EnA	Elston loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
EV	:Evansville silt loam, rarely flooded (where drained)
НЬ	:Haymond silt loam. frequently flooded (where protected
	from flooding or not frequently flooded during the
	growing season)
H c	Haymond silt loam, rarely flooded
HdA MbB2	<pre>!Henshaw silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes !Markland silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded</pre>
M g A	:McGary silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (where drained)
Mo	!Montgomery silty clay loam (where drained)
Ne	Newark loam, frequently flooded (where drained and
,,,,	I protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during
	: the growing season)
No	:Nolin silt loam, occasionally flooded
Nr	:Nolin silt loam, rarely flooded
Pc	:Patton silty clay loam (where drained)
PdB2	:Pekin silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded
Ρf	Peoga silt loam (where drained)
Рg	!Piankeshaw silt loam, frequently flooded (where protected
	: from flooding or not frequently flooded during the
	: growing season)
PkB2	Pike silt Loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

### SOIL SURVEY GREENE COUNTY, INDIANA

### PRIME FARMLAND -- Continued

Map	Soil name
symbol	
3711001	
PrB	Princeton fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
RaA	:Reesville silt loam. 0 to 2 percent slopes (where
	drained)
Rb	:Rensselaer sandy loam (where drained)
Rd	Rensselaer loam (where drained)
RmA	Roby sandy loam • 0 to 2 percent slopes
ScA	Shakamak silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
So	:Steff silt loam, rarely flooded
Sr	ISteff silt loam, frequently flooded (where protected from
	: flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing
	: season)
st	:Stendal silt loam, frequently flooded (where drained and
	: protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during
	: the growing season)
VgA	<pre>!Vigo silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (where drained)</pre>
WCA	:Waubecan silt loam, rarely flooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Иt	Wirt very fine sandy loam, frequently flooded (where
	: protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during
	: the growing season)
ZaA	:Zanesville silt loam• 1 to 3 percent slopes
ZaB2	!Zanesville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
Ζp	:Zipp silty clay (where drained)

Approved: July 12, 1984

RODNEY F. HARNER Head, Soils Staff

Midwest NTC

# CONVERSION LEGEND FOR GREENE COUNTY. INDIANA

	: Fubli- Field cation symbol symbol	: Field cation	: Field cation
ALB2 ALB2 ALC2 ALC2 Ar Ar AVB2 AVB2 AxB ScA	GmE GmE Hb Hb Hc Hc HdA HdA HeD HeD2	Sv Wt Sy Wt SyB2 AlB2 TgA ZaA TgB ZaA	
AyA Ay Ba Bb Bb BcF ScF BdF GfF	: HeG HeG	Ud Ud VgA VgA Wa Ne Wc WcA	•  -  -  -  - 
BfG BfG BlB AnB BlC AnC BlD BlE BlE BlE	MbB2 MbB2 MgA MgA Mo Mo Mu Mu No No	WeC2 ZaC2 WeD2 WeD2 WeD3 WeD3 WgD2 WgD2 Wh Ay	 
BLG BLG BO BO PU PG CCE CCE2 CCF CCF	I Nr Nr I PbC2 PbC2 I PbD2 PbD2 I Pc Pc I PdA PdB2	Wk Hb	! ! ! !
CfC2 CfC2 CfC3 CfC3 CfD2 CfD2 CfD3 CfD3 ChC2 ChC2	PdB2	 	! ! ! !
C o E 2 H a E 2 C u C u C x P g E c D E c D E f D 2 E f D 2	PrB PrB PrB PrB PrB2 PrC PrC PrC2 PrC RaA RaA	 	: : : :
EmE UnE EnA EnA Ev Ev FaB FaB FcC FcC	Rb Rb Rb Rd Rd Re Ao RmA RmA ChC2	 	 
FcE FcE FcG FcG GcE2 GcE2 GfF GfF GgE GgE	Sk	! ! ! !	! ! ! ! !

Rensselaer

Rensselaer

Variant

Roby

### CLASSIFICATION OF PEDONS SAMPLED FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS

## 1. NSSL Data for Which Forms SCS-SOILS-8 Have Been Prepared

	Pedon	Publication	Approved Series
Sampled as	Sample No.	Symbol	Name or Classification
McGary	S60IN28-1-(1-8)	MgA	McGary taxadjunct (Typic)
McGary	S60IN28-2-(1-7)	MgA	McGary-
Montgomery	S60IN28-(1-8)	Мо	Montgomery 1/
Montgomery	S60IN28-4-(1-7)	Мо	Montgomery-'
2. Purdue Univ	versity Lab Data f	or Which Form	ns SCS-SOILS-8 Have Been Prepared
Alford	S80IN55-3-(1-9)	A1B2	Alford taxadjunct (Ultic)2/
Alvin	S80IN55-5-(1-8)	AnC	Alvin='
Armiesburg	S80IN55-9-(1-9)	Ar	Armiesburg ² /
Ava	S79IN55-6-(1-8)	AvB2	$Ava^{\frac{2}{2}}$
Ava Variant	S79IN55-5-(1-9)	ScA	Shakamak
Bloomfield	S80IN55-2-(1-7)	AnC	Bloomfield ² /
Bonnie	S79IN55-7-(1-5)	Во	Bonnie 2/
Kings	S80IN55-14-(1-9)	Bs	Booker ² /
Kings	S79IN55-23-(1-10		Booker
Chetwynd	S79IN55-9-(1-9)		Chetwynd taxadjunct,
•	,		(Ultic Hapludalf)2/
Cincinnati	S79IN55-11-(1-9)	CfC2	Cincinnati
Cincinnati	S79IN55-10-(1-8)		Cincinnati
Cincinnati	S79IN55-12-(1-10		Cincinnati
Cincinnati	S79IN55-13-(1-8)	-	Cincinnati
Cincinnati	-//	0150	o and a model
Variant	S80IN55-11-(1-9)	ChC2	Cincinnati channery substratum
Cuba	S79IN55-15-(1-6)		Cuba taxadjunct
	27311100 10 (1 0)		(coarse-loamy)
Evansville	S79IN55-16-(1-7)	Ev	Evansville taxadjunct $(acid)^{2/2}$
Fairpoint	S79IN55-17-(1-3)		Fairpoint,
Fairpoint	S79IN55-4-(1-3)	FcG	Fairpoint ²
Haymond	S79IN55-19-(1-6)		Haymond ₂ /
Henshaw	S79IN55-20-(1-6)		Henahaw ² /
Hickory	S79IN55-22-(1-7)		Hickory
Lyles	S79IN55-24-(1-8)		Rensselagr
Markland	S79IN55-25-(1-5)		Markland ² /
Parke	S79IN55-26-(1-7)		Parke taxadjunct
	5/31M33 20 (1 /)	1002	(fine-loamy)
Patton	S80IN55-20(1-7)	Pc	Patton, taxadjunct (fine)2/
Pekin	S79IN55-27-(1-7)		Pekin ₂ /
Peroga	S79IN55-1-(1-7)	Pf	Peoga ² /
Petrolia	S80IN55-21-(1-7)		Wilhite ² /
Pike	S79IN55-28-(1-8)		Pike_7
Princeton	S80IN55-22-(1-10		Princeton-/
Panccalaar	980TN55-25-(1-0)	•	Donggoloon

Rensselaer

Roby taxadjunct  $(Aqualf)^{2/2}$ 

 ${\tt Ambraw}^{\underline{2}/}$ 

S80IN55-25-(1-9) Rb

S79IN55-29-(1-8) Ao

S80IN55-1-(1-7) RmA

Steff Stendal	S79IN55-31-(1-6) S79IN55-32-(1-6)	Sr St	Steff taxadjunct $(c-si)^{\frac{2}{2}}$ Stendal taxadjunct $(c-si)^{\frac{2}{2}}$
Stonelick	070TYEE 00 (1 E)	***	2/
Variant	S79IN55-33-(1-5)		Wirt 7/
Vigo	S79IN55-34-(1-8)		Vigo='
Wakeland	S80IN55-26-(1-7)		Newark ² / _{2/}
Waupecan	S79IN55-35-(1-8)		Waupecan ² /
Whitaker	S79IN55-2-(1-8)		Ayrshire ²
Zipp Variant	S79IN55-36-(1-9)	Zp	Wirt ² / Vigo ² / Newark ² / Waupecan ² / Ayrshire ² / Zipp ² /

 $[\]frac{1}{T}$ Type location.  $\frac{2}{T}$ Typical pedon.

Notes to Accompany Classification and Correlation of the Soils of Greene County, Indiana

by
Jerry D. Larson
and
Steve R. Base

#### ALFORD SERIES

This soil is considered as a taxadjunct to the Alford series because it has a lower base saturation than is definitive for the series. This soil will classify as fine-silty, mixed, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs.

#### ALVIN SERIES

Alvin soils have more sand and less clay in the Bt horizon than defined for the Alvin series. In addition these soils are less acid in the lower part of the solum and the Bt horizon is too thick.

#### ARMIESBURG SERIES

The lower B horizon is clay loam.

#### AVA SERIES

This soil is medium acid in the Btl horizon while the series permits strongly acid to extremely acid. The solum is a little too thick. This soil is not considered taxadjunct based on these features.

#### AYRSHIRE SERIES

This soil is moderately permeable while series currently is moderately slow. These soils are on terraces and formed in silty and sandy water laid materials. Ayrshire soils have more gravel in the C horizon (2 to 15 percent) than is defined for the series. Also, it is less acid in the lower part of the solum and the E horizon has a 3 chroma. This soil is not considered taxadjunct on the basis of these features.

#### BOOKER SERIES

The lower B horizon has a higher color value than defined for the series.

#### CHETWYND SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because the base saturation is too high at the critical depth. It is an Ultic Hapludalf.

#### CUBA SERIES

These soils have slightly less clay in the control section than is defined for the series and are therefore considered taxadjuncts to the Cuba series. These soils will classify as coarse-silty, mixed, mesic Fluventic Dystrocrepts.

#### EBAL SERIES

This soil has less sandstone fragments in the argillic horizon and is boarderline to fine-silty but is not considered a taxadjunct. Also, the solum is thinner than described for the series.

#### **ELSTON SERIES**

The B horizon of this soil is slightly acid or neutral while the series requires a reaction of medium acid to very strongly acid. This soil is not considered taxadjunct based on these features.

#### EVANSVILLE SERIES

These soils are more acid in the B horizon than defined for the series and are therefore considered taxadjunct to the Evansville series. These soils are very strongly acid and strongly acid while the series requires slightly acid to mildly alkaline. These soils will classify as fine-silty, mixed, acid, mesic Typic Haplaquepts.

#### FAIRPOINT SERIES

The map unit FaB is reclaimed mined soil. This soil may be slowly permeable while the series is moderately slowly permeable because of compaction in the C horizon. It also contains less coarse fragments in the upper part.

#### GILPIN SERIES

The Gilpin soil in map unit EcD, GgE, and GmE is deeper to solid bedrock than is defined for the series. These soils are therefore considered taxadjunct to the Gilpin series.

#### HAGERSTOWN SERIES

The upper part of this soil that formed in loess is thicker than defined for the series. Some of this soil is borderline to fine-silty.

#### HENSHAW SERIES

This soil has slightly higher reaction than the defined range of the series. This soil is not considered taxadjunct based on this feature.

#### HICKORY SERIES

The E and BE horizons are a little too thin and the Bt horizon is a little thick. The texture of the BC and C horizons is outside the range of the series. The solum is too thick in map unit HeD2. Map unit HeG is shallower to the calcareous C horizon and has less clay in the argillic horizon than is defined for the series.

#### MARKLAND SERIES

The lower Bt horizon has a little higher pH than defined for the series.

#### MUSKEGO SERIES

The Oa4 horizon has a little redder hue than defined for the series.

#### PATTON SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct. It contains too much clay. It is a fine, mixed, mesic Typic Haplaquoll.

#### PEOGA SERIES

The Bt and C horizons have higher chroma than defined for the series. These horizons have chroma of 6 while the series requires a chroma of 1 or 2. This soil is not considered taxadjunct based on this feature.

#### PIANKESHAW SERIES

This soil is established by this correlation. It has formed in alluvium. It is a fine-loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic Udifluvent.

#### ROBY SERIES

This soil is less acid and is more gray in the upper part of the subsoil than is defined for the series, and is therefore considered a taxadjunct. It is an Aeric Ochraqualf coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic.

#### SHAKAMAK SERIES

This series is established by this correlation. It has formed in 40 to 60 inches of loess over glacial till. It is a fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aquic Fragiudalf.

#### STEFF SERIES

This soil has less clay in the subsoil than is defined for the series. Therefore this soil is considered taxadjunct to the Steff series. These soils will classify as coarse-silty, mixed, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrochepts.

#### STENDAL SERIES

This soil has less clay in the subsoil than is defined for the series. Therefore this soil is considered taxadjunct to the Stendal series. These soils will classify as coarse-silty, mixed, acid, mesic Aeric Fluvaquents.

#### UNIONTOWN SERIES

The solum is a little thick and contains relict mottles. Also, the C horizon has a redder hue than defined for the series.

#### WAUPECAN SERIES

The pH of this soil is slightly lower and the solum is thicker than the defined range of the series.

#### WELLSTON SERIES

The map unit WgD2 is moderately slowly permeable because the lower part of the subsoil and substratum is finer than defined for the series. This soil is not a taxadjunct based upon this feature.

#### WILHITE SERIES

Most of the B and C horizons of this soil have a little higher reaction than is permitted for the series. Also, part of the control section is clay loam instead of silty clay loam.

#### ZANESVILLE SERIES

The map unit ZaA has 2 chroma mottles in the upper 10 inches of the argillic horizon which is not permitted for the series. Therefore this soil is considered taxadjunct to the Zanesville series. It classifies as fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aquic Fragiudalfs.

#### ZIPP SERIES

The B horizon of this soil is more acid than defined for the series. Part of the B horizon is very strongly acid while the series permits a reaction of slightly acid or neutral. This soil is considered a taxadjunct to the Zipp series.

#### SOIL SURVEY GREENE COUNTY. INDIANA

#### CLASSIFICATION OF THE SOILS

(An asterisk in the first column indicates a taxadjunct to the series. See notes for a description of those characteristics of this taxadjunct that are outside the range of the series)

Soil name :	Family or higher taxonomic class
!	
*Alford:	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Alvin:	
Ambraw:	
1	Haplaquolls
Armiesburg:	
Ava:	
Ayrshire	
Bartle:	
Berks	
Bloomfield:	
Bonnie:	
Booker:	
	Haplaquolls
*Chetwynd:	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludults
	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Fragiudalfs
;	
*Cuba:	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Fluventic Dystrochrepts
	Fine, mixed, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
Elston:	Coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Argiudolls
*Evansville:	Fine-silty, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic
:	Haplaquepts
Fairpoint:	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic
:	Udorthents
Gilpin:	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludults
Hagerstown:	Fine, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Haymond:	Coarse-silty, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic
	Udifluvents
	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aquic Hapludalfs
	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
	Fine, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
McGary:	
•	Fine mixed, mesic Typic Haplaquolls
	Coprogenous, euic, mesic Limnic Medisaprists
Newark:	Fine-silty, mixed, nonacid, mesic Aeric
:	Fluvaquents
Notin:	
:	Eutrochrepts

#### SOIL SURVEY GREENE COUNTY, INDIANA

#### CLASSIFICATION OF THE SOILS--Continued

```
Family or higher taxonomic class
 Soil name
Parke----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
*Patton----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Haplaquolls
Pekin----- Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aquic Fragiudalfs
Peoga----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Ochraqualfs
Piankeshaw---: Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Dystric Fluventic
            : Eutrochrepts
Pike----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
Princeton---: Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Reesville----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aeric Ochraqualfs
Rensselaer---: Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
*Roby----: Coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic Aquic Hapludalfs
Shakamak----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aquic Fragiudalfs
*Steff----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Fluvaquentic
            : Dystrochrepts
*Stendal----! Fine-silty, mixed, acid, mesic Aeric Fluvaquents
Udorthents ---: Loamy, mesic Udorthents
Uniontown---: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Vigo----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Glossaqualfs
Waupecan----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Argiudolls
Wellston----: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
Wilhite----! Fine, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic Fluvaquents
Wirt----: Coarse-loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic
               Udifluvents
Zanesville---! Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Fragiudalfs
*Zipp----: Fine, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic Haplaquepts
```